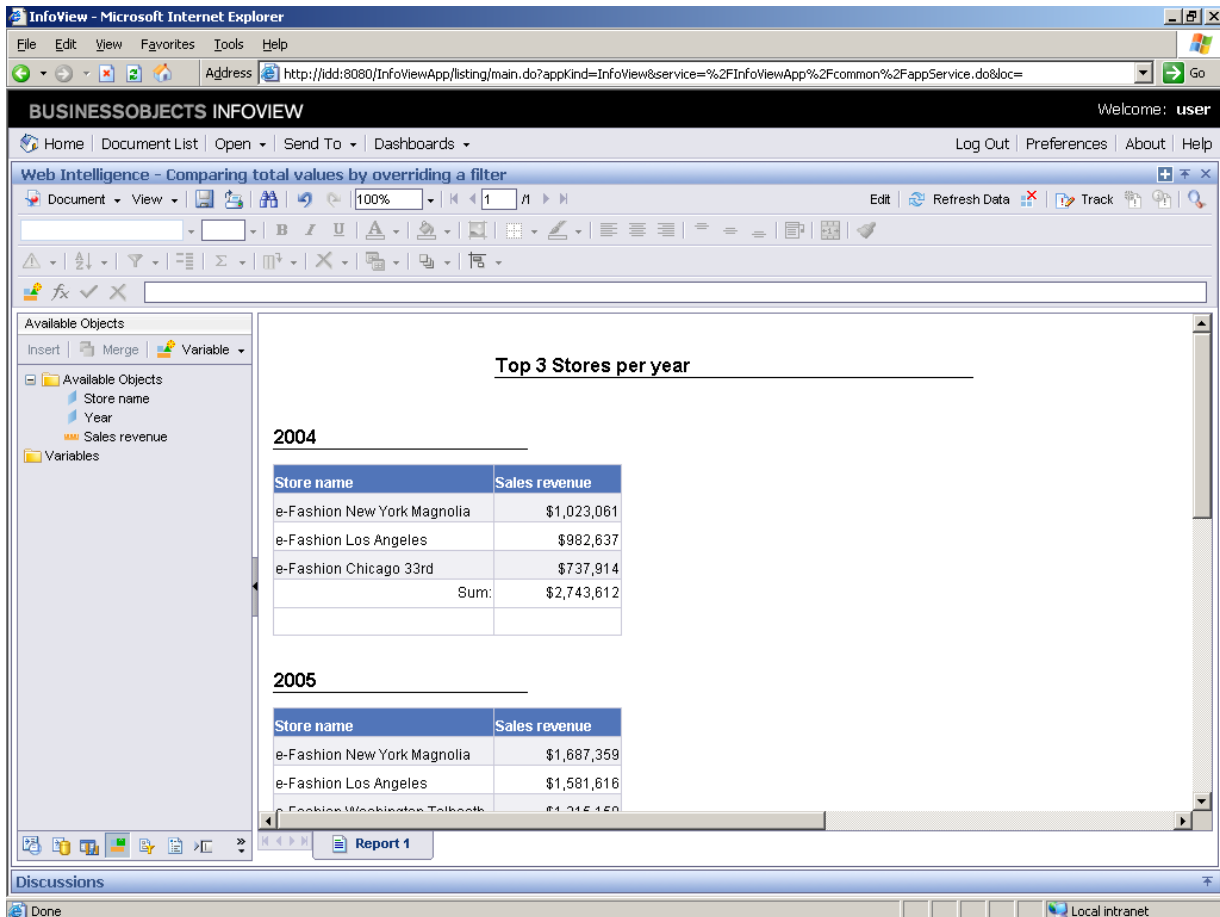


Comparing total values by overriding a filter

Procedure

1. Start the transaction using the menu path or transaction code.

Internal



The screenshot shows the Business Objects InfoView application in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser. The main window displays a report titled "Top 3 Stores per year". The report is organized by year, with sections for 2004 and 2005. Each section contains a table with two columns: "Store name" and "Sales revenue".

2004

Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,023,061
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$982,637
e-Fashion Chicago 33rd	\$737,914
Sum:	\$2,743,612

2005

Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,687,359
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$1,581,616
e-Fashion Washington Talkback	\$1,215,150

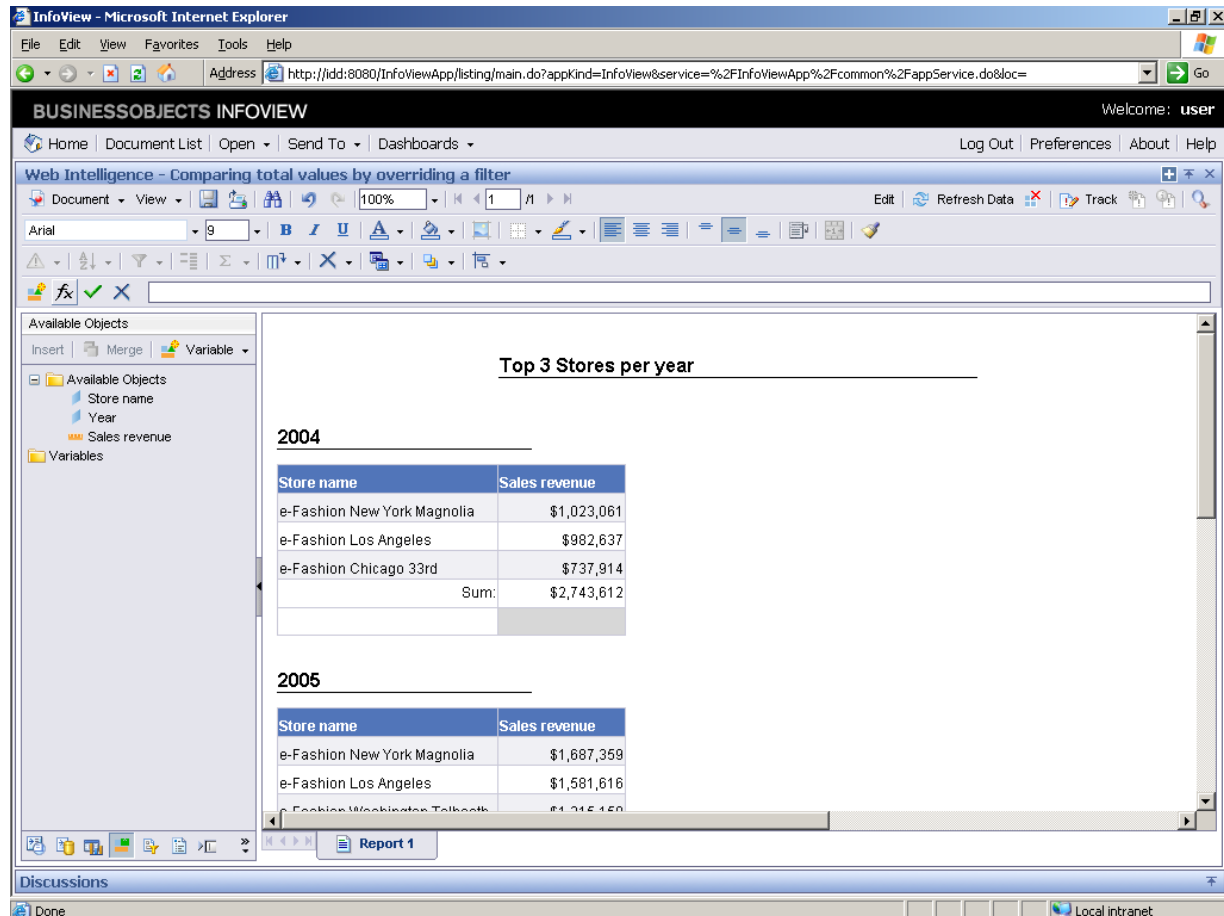
The left sidebar shows the "Available Objects" pane with a tree structure containing "Store name", "Year", "Sales revenue", and "Variables". The bottom of the window shows a "Report 1" button and a "Discussions" pane.

2. Click the **empty cell** in the Sales revenue column.

First you want to insert a formula to calculate the sum of Sales revenue for all stores. In the application you would add a new row to the table, in this exercise this has been done for you.


Comparing total values by overriding a filter

Internal



The screenshot shows the Business Objects InfoView interface in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser. The browser address bar shows the URL: `http://dd:8080/InfoViewApp/listing/main.do?appKind=InfoView&service=%2FInfoViewApp%2Fcommon%2FappService.do&loc=`. The InfoView application header displays "Welcome: user" and navigation links like Home, Document List, Open, Send To, Dashboards, Log Out, Preferences, About, and Help. The main content area is titled "Web Intelligence - Comparing total values by overriding a filter". On the left, the "Available Objects" pane lists "Store name", "Year", and "Sales revenue". The main report area displays two tables for the years 2004 and 2005, showing the top 3 stores by sales revenue.

Store name	Sales revenue
2004	
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,023,061
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$982,637
e-Fashion Chicago 33rd	\$737,914
Sum:	\$2,743,612
2005	
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,687,359
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$1,581,616
e-Fashion Washington Talkshow	\$1,315,150

- Click the **Formula Editor** button .
- Click inside the **Formula:** field.

Define a formula that will override the report filter.

- As required, complete/review the following fields:

Comparing total values by overriding a filter

Field	R/O/C	Description
Formula:	R	Example: <code>=NoFilter(Sum([Sales revenue]))</code>

The formula you are going to create includes the **NoFilter** function which overrides the ranking filter to calculate the sum of the revenue of all stores.

In this exercise you are going to type the formula directly into the **Formula:** field. In the application you could utilize the Available Objects, Functions and Operators in the Formula Editor to help you.

- Click **Validate**.

Validate the syntax and close the Formula Editor.

- Click **OK**.
- Click **OK**.
- Press [Enter] to continue.

The new cell at the bottom of the Sales revenue column now displays the total sales revenue for all stores available in the document's data provider.

Press **[Enter]** to continue.

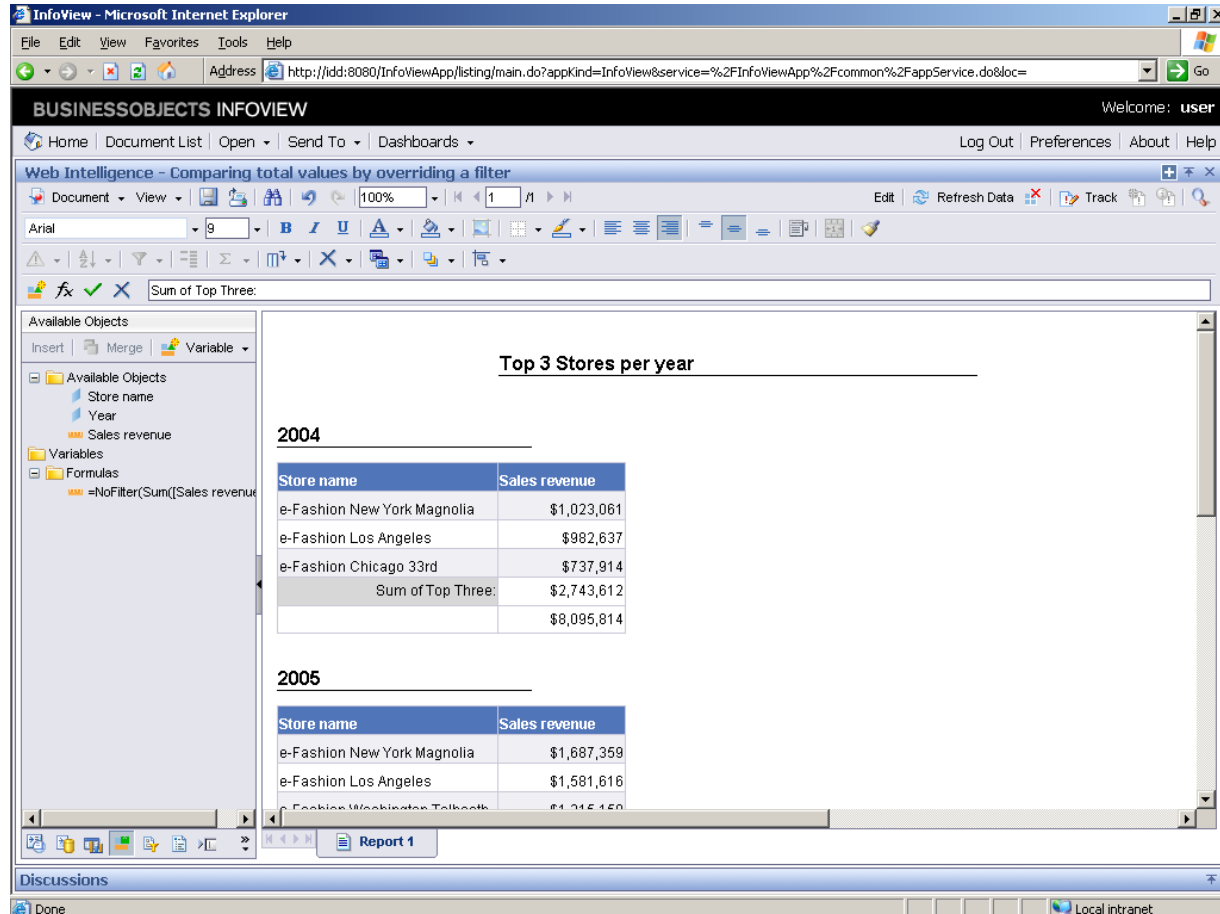
- Press [Enter] to continue.

If you want to know the formula that is used to calculate the value in a cell, you can click on the cell, and the formula will appear in the Formula toolbar.

Press **[Enter]** to continue.

Comparing total values by overriding a filter

Internal



The screenshot shows the Business Objects InfoView application in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser. The application displays a report titled "Top 3 Stores per year" comparing sales revenue for 2004 and 2005. The report is structured as a table with columns for "Store name" and "Sales revenue". The data is grouped by year. For 2004, the top three stores are e-Fashion New York Magnolia (\$1,023,061), e-Fashion Los Angeles (\$982,637), and e-Fashion Chicago 33rd (\$737,914), with a total sum of \$2,743,612. For 2005, the top three stores are e-Fashion New York Magnolia (\$1,687,359), e-Fashion Los Angeles (\$1,581,616), and e-Fashion Washington Talkshow (\$1,315,150), with a total sum of \$4,584,125. The application interface includes a menu bar, a toolbar, and a sidebar with available objects and variables.

Top 3 Stores per year	
2004	
Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,023,061
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$982,637
e-Fashion Chicago 33rd	\$737,914
Sum of Top Three:	\$2,743,612
	\$8,095,814
2005	
Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,687,359
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$1,581,616
e-Fashion Washington Talkshow	\$1,315,150
Sum of Top Three:	\$4,584,125

- Click the empty cell in the **Store name** column.

It is good practice to clearly label cells, so that other users understand immediately the data they are seeing. In this exercise, the *Sum* cell has been relabeled to *Sum of Top Three* to better reflect its meaning.

You will now create a label for the unlabeled sum.

- As required, complete/review the following fields:

Comparing total values by overriding a filter

Field	R/O/C	Description
Filter Sort	R	Example: Sum of All Stores:

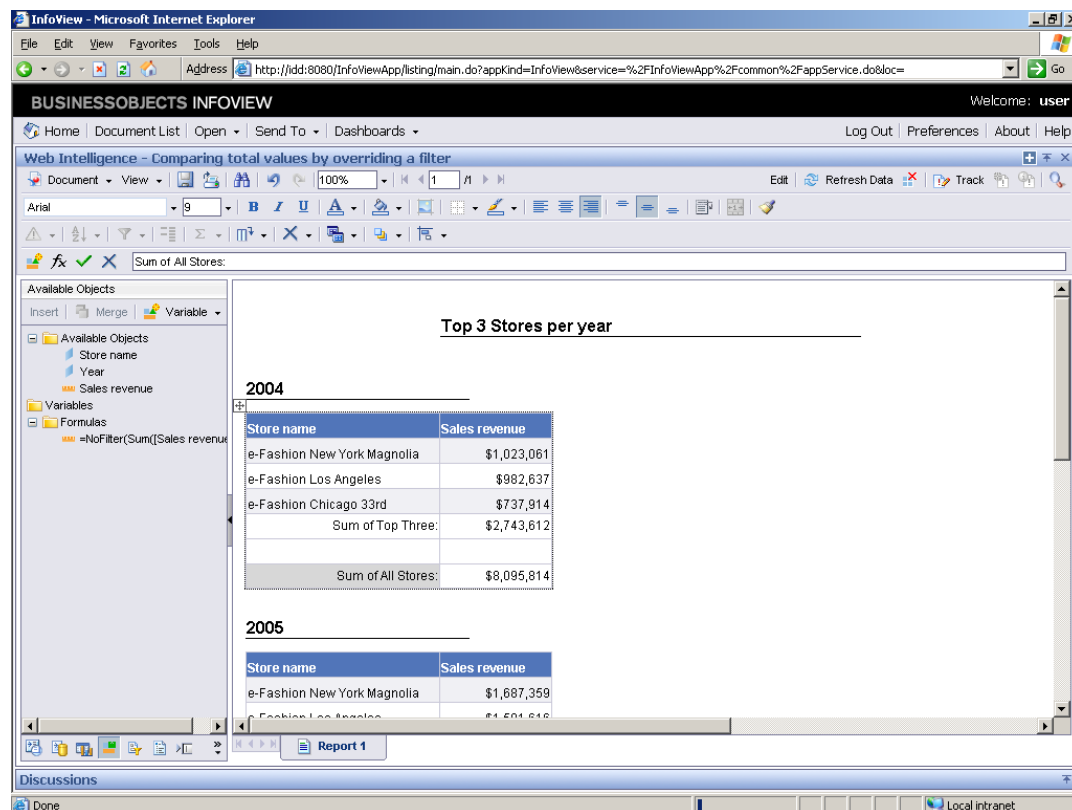
14. Click **Validate formula** .

15. Press [Enter] to continue.

The final row in each section of the table is now clearly identified. This row displays the total sales revenue of all stores.

Press **[Enter]** to continue.

Internal



The screenshot shows the Business Objects InfoView interface in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser. The main content area displays a report titled "Top 3 Stores per year". The report is organized by year, with sections for 2004 and 2005. Each year section contains a table with columns for "Store name" and "Sales revenue".

2004	
Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,023,061
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$982,637
e-Fashion Chicago 33rd	\$737,914
Sum of Top Three:	\$2,743,612
Sum of All Stores:	\$8,095,814

2005	
Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,687,359
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$1,501,515

The interface includes a left-hand pane for "Available Objects" and "Formulas", a top navigation bar with "Home", "Document List", "Open", "Send To", and "Dashboards", and a status bar at the bottom showing "Done" and "Local intranet".

Comparing total values by overriding a filter

16. Click the empty cell in the **Store name** column.

You want to add another row in order to calculate the total revenue of the stores that did not make the top three ranking.

In this exercise a new row has already been inserted for you, in the application you would have to do this yourself.

You will now enter the text that will identify the calculation you are going to do.

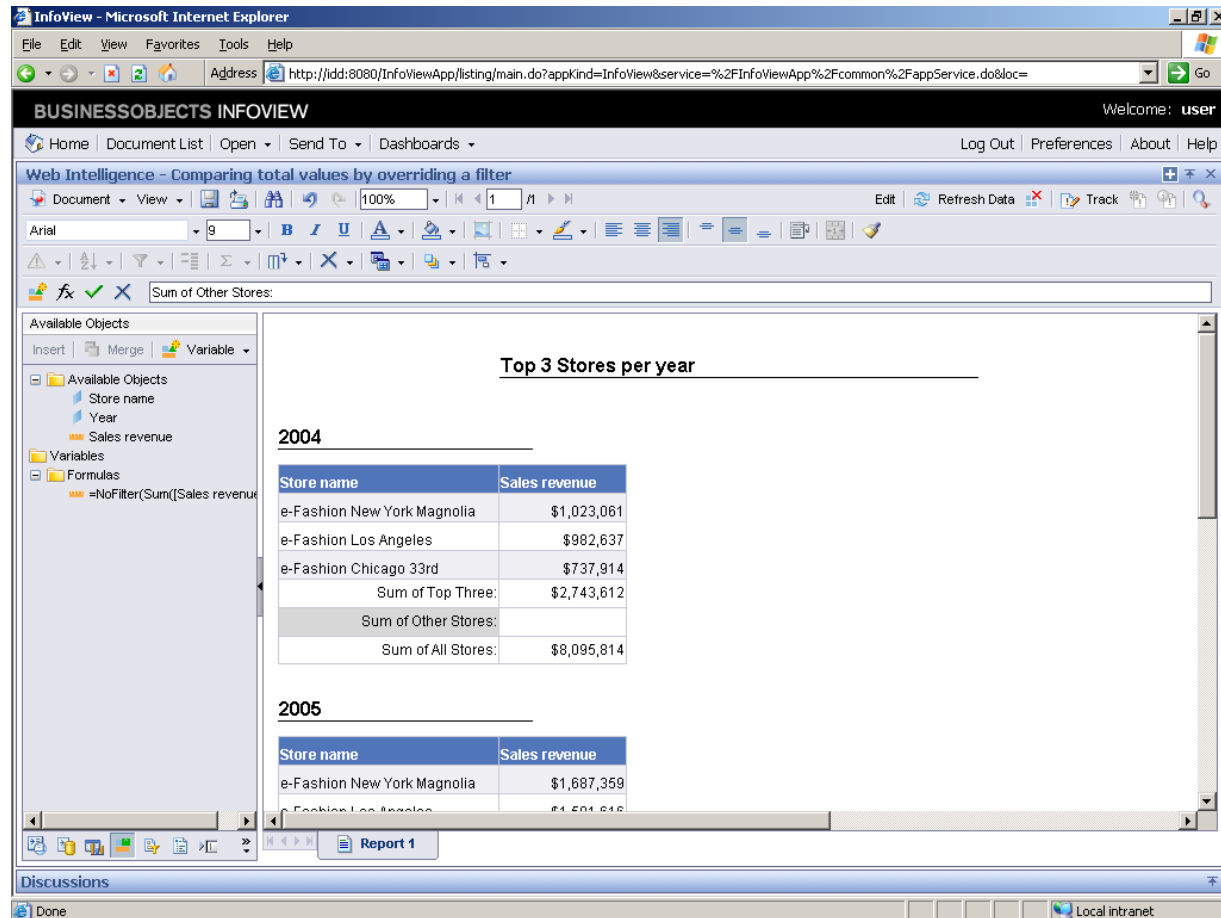
18. As required, complete/review the following fields:

Field	R/O/C	Description
Filter Sort	R	Example: Sum of Other Stores:

19. Click **Validate formula** .

Comparing total values by overriding a filter

Internal



The screenshot shows the Business Objects InfoView application in a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser. The application title is "BUSINESSOBJECTS INFOVIEW" and the user is logged in as "user". The main window displays a report titled "Web Intelligence - Comparing total values by overriding a filter". The report is divided into two sections: "2004" and "2005". Each section contains a table with two columns: "Store name" and "Sales revenue".

2004

Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,023,061
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$982,637
e-Fashion Chicago 33rd	\$737,914
Sum of Top Three:	\$2,743,612
Sum of Other Stores:	
Sum of All Stores:	\$8,095,814

2005

Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,687,359
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$1,501,616

The "Available Objects" pane on the left shows the data sources: "Store name", "Year", and "Sales revenue". The "Formulas" pane shows a formula: "NoFilter(Sum(Sales revenue))". The "Report 1" button is visible at the bottom of the report area.

20. Click the empty cell in the **Sales revenue** column.

Create the formula that will calculate the total revenue of the stores that did not make the top three ranking.

Comparing total values by overriding a filter

Internal

The screenshot shows the Business Objects InfoView application. The main window displays a report titled "Top 3 Stores per year". The report is organized by year, with sections for 2004 and 2005. Each section contains a table with columns for "Store name" and "Sales revenue".

Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,023,061
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$982,637
e-Fashion Chicago 33rd	\$737,914
Sum of Top Three:	\$2,743,612
Sum of Other Stores:	
Sum of All Stores:	\$8,095,814

Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,687,359
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$1,587,359

The sidebar on the left shows the "Available Objects" pane, which includes a tree view with "Store name", "Year", and "Sales revenue". The "Formulas" pane shows a formula: `=NoFilter(Sum([Sales revenue]))`.

21. Click **Formula Editor** .
22. As required, complete/review the following fields:

Field	R/O/C	Description
Formula:	R	Example: <code>=NoFilter(Sum([Sales revenue]))-Sum([Sales revenue])</code>

You are now going to type the formula directly into the **Formula:** field.

The formula is similar to the one you created earlier to display total sales revenue of all stores. The only difference is that you will subtract the sum of the top three stores.

23. Press [Enter] to continue.

You did not include the NoFilter function in the second half of the formula, so the second sum will be calculated based on the ranking that is defined in the report: that is, the sum will calculate the top three stores' total revenue.

Press **[Enter]** to continue.

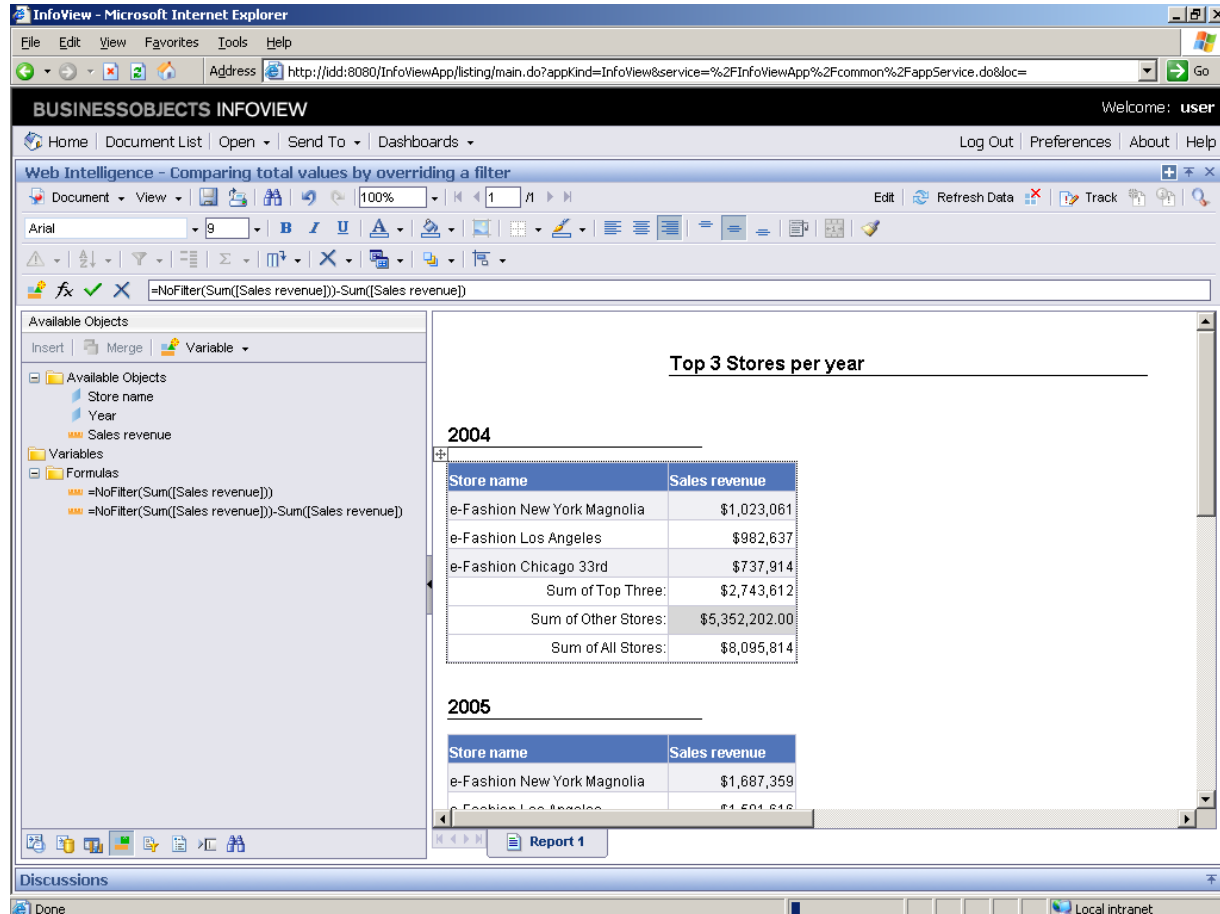
24. Click **Validate**.

You have completed setting up the formula to subtract the top three stores' total revenue from the total revenue of all stores available in the document's data provider. Validate the syntax and close the Formula Editor.

25. Click **OK**.
26. Click **OK**.
27. Start the transaction using the menu path or transaction code.

Comparing total values by overriding a filter

Internal



The screenshot shows the Business Objects InfoView application interface. The main window displays a report titled "Top 3 Stores per year". The report is divided into two sections, one for the year 2004 and one for 2005. Each section contains a table with two columns: "Store name" and "Sales revenue".

2004

Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,023,061
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$982,637
e-Fashion Chicago 33rd	\$737,914
Sum of Top Three:	\$2,743,812
Sum of Other Stores:	\$5,352,202.00
Sum of All Stores:	\$8,095,814

2005

Store name	Sales revenue
e-Fashion New York Magnolia	\$1,687,359
e-Fashion Los Angeles	\$1,591,818

The Available Objects pane on the left shows the formula used for the calculation: `=NoFilter(Sum(Sales revenue))-Sum(Sales revenue)`.

28. Press [Enter] to continue.

In addition to the result of the calculation shown in the Sales revenue column, you can see the formula in the Available Objects pane.

Press **[Enter]** to continue.